

# THE CHINOOK ADVANCE

Vol. 17

Chinook, Alberta, Thursday, April 13, 1933

No. 52

## Acadia Produce Company

See Our  
Big  
Easter Sale  
Circulars  
for the best  
Money Saving  
Sale  
of the season:

Thursday  
Saturday &  
Monday

## Acadia Produce Company



### CHINOOK UNITED CHURCH

Sunday, April 16, 1933.  
Service at 7 30 p.m.  
Sunday School every Sunday  
at 11 a.m.  
Pastor, I. D. Woolfart, B.A.

CHINOOK CATHOLIC CHURCH  
Service Second Sunday Every Month  
Mass at 9 a.m.

### Motor Truck Delivery

Prompt Service. Prices Reasonable  
M. L. CHAPMAN, Chinook

These Famous

## GOOD YEAR TIRES

offer you  
the biggest  
value you  
can get  
today



Supertwist Cords—balanced construction—Goodyear-processed rubber—make these famous tires the first choice of Canadian motorists. The All-Weather and Pathfinder treads—with traction in the centre of the tread where it should be—are the best protection against dangerous skids. We have your size. Come in and see us.

Size 29x4.40	\$ 7.60
Size 30x4.50	8.50
Size 30x5.00	10.40
Size 19x4.75	9.35
Size 19x5.00	10.10
Size 4.50x20	8.15



## COOLEY BROS.

Chinook, Alberta

Phone 10

Send us your news items—we are always glad to receive them.

## ORDER YOUR REPAIRS EARLY

For Your Massey-Harris Drills  
Etc., and be sure to have them when you need them.

## Banner Hardware

## Fresh and Cured Meats

Home-Cured Hams and Shoulders

COLD LAKE

## FRESH FISH

FIRST-CLASS QUALITY LARD

## Chinook Meat Market

## TELEGRAPHIC NEWS BRIEFLY CHRONICLED

### Ten Nations May Join War On Depression

(By Associated Press in Calgary Herald)  
Washington, April 8.—Ramsay MacDonald, Prime Minister of Great Britain, Edouard Herriot, former premier of France, and President Roosevelt today shouldered the leadership of the world's first organized effort to attack that common enemy—depression.

Also invited to send their chief of government or another high official were Germany and Italy; the big three of South America, the "ABC" powers of Argentina, Brazil and Chile; and the two chief Oriental nations—Japan and China.

Bids to other governments are expected to go out soon. The first of the visitors, Prime Minister MacDonald, of Great Britain, plans to sail for Washington a week from today.

In quick succession, yesterday the bulk of the invitations were dispatched. From foreign capitals came general expressions of satisfaction and indications of acceptance.

### Stabilization Board on Farm Prices Urged

(By Canadian Press in Calgary Herald)  
Edmonton, April 7.—Creation of a board or boards by the Federal government to stabilize the prices of all farm products was urged in a resolution passed by the agricultural committee of the Alberta legislature Friday morning. It was decided the resolution should be wired to Ottawa.

### May Engage Teachers Under Minimum Salary

(Special Dispatch in Calgary Herald)  
Edmonton, April 8.—While the \$84 minimum salary clause for school teachers is not being disturbed, the legislature is providing a short cut for school boards that desire to engage teachers at less pay under present financial conditions.

An amendment to the School Act passed in committee of the whole assembly and now forming part of the bill ready for third reading, provides that until July 1st, 1934, the minister of education may authorize engagement of a teacher at less salary than the minimum upon receiving a request from the school board.

### Albertan Sent to Prison for U.S. Abduction

(By Associated Press in Calgary Herald)

ST. PAUL, April 11.—Ray Robinson, of Edmonton, Alberta, confessed kidnapper of Haskell Bohn here last summer, was sentenced to serve not more than 25 years in prison by District Judge J. W. Boerner today.

Robinson, 40, an unemployed railway worker, pleaded guilty last week after his arrest in Ruketon, Manitoba. He said he was one of two men who seized Bohn, 21, son of a local refrigerator manufacturer.

Bohn, kept in Minneapolis nearly a week, was freed on payment of \$12,000.

### South African Vote Will Be Held May 17th

(By Canadian Press Cable in Calgary Herald)  
Pretoria, April 7.—Dissolution of the South African parliament was officially gazetted Friday and the general election fixed for May 17th.

### Beer Again Flows in the United States

(By Canadian Press in Calgary Herald)

New York, April 7.—The thump of bung-starters on countless kegs drummed a long-lost beverage back to the American scene today. Lawful 32 per cent beer gushed in a territory populated by about seventy million people, as nineteen states and the District of Columbia lifted a ban more than thirteen years old.

Brewers in Chicago estimated \$5,000,000 had gone into circulation there immediately, while a newspaper said about 40,000 persons had got jobs in Illinois as the result of the legalization of beer. From the first few hours sale in Minnesota the government garnered \$100,000 in revenue.

### Warned Against Panic Regarding Grasshoppers

(Special Dispatch in the Calgary Herald)

Edmonton, April 5.—There is no necessity for great alarm or panic among the farmers of the province over a possible grasshopper plague this season, but there will undoubtedly be outbreaks of these pests in certain fairly well defined sections of the province, and farmers are warned to be on guard against them.

### German Titles Restored By Hitler Government

(By United Press in Calgary Herald)

Berlin, April 7.—The Hitler government further abrogated the Republican constitution on Friday by voting to re-introduce titles, medals and other signs of distinction that were abolished under Republican rule. The honors will be conferred by the president of the Reich and will be recallable. It was expected that new titles and decorations would be inaugurated soon to reward distinguished service in the Nazi revolution.

### Rearville News

The last of the season's entertainments sponsored by the Langford U.F.A. was held in Rearville school. The winning card players were Mrs. D. Spritzer and K. Osterberg; consolation, Mrs. T. Mason and O. Carlson.

Mr. and Mrs. Harry Smith, of Clemons, made several visits in the district on Sunday.

Miss F. Robinson spent the week-end with her sister, Mrs. T. Mason.

Mr. and Mrs. Norman Courts and family have taken up their residence at Langford.

Several from this district attended the debate and dance held at Myrtle school on Saturday.

The Lloyd Robinson family, of Chinook, were visitors at the

home of Mr. and Mrs. T. Mason on Sunday.

R. Thompson had the misfortune to break his wrist on Wednesday night. A loose horse in the barn was the cause of the accident.

Mrs. Bjornrud, Miss Warren, Miss L. Robinson and Mr. Warren were the guests of Mr. and Mrs. S. A. Wilton on Friday.

Mr. and Mrs. Suiter were the guests of Mr. and Mrs. Walezak last Saturday.

### Heathdale Happenings

Coliholme U.F.A. Local met at Cloverleaf school last Saturday afternoon. The open discussion of the C.C.F. was the subject for the afternoon, occupied most of the time and caused considerable comment.

A large crowd gathered at Myrtle school on Saturday evening at the debate, "Friends vs. Books," put on by the young people, and which was greatly enjoyed by all. After the debate dancing was indulged in till midnight when lunch was served.

Mr. and Miss Warren spent Sunday at the home of Mr. and Mrs. E. B. Allen.

Miss Alexandra McPherson left last week for Naco, where she has accepted a position.

### Myrtle News

The Misses Wilton, Thompson and Little left by motor on Tuesday morning for Calgary where they will visit John McKinnon, who is seriously ill.

A large crowd attended the final social evening at Myrtle on Saturday. The entertainment consisted of a short program and a debate, resolved that "Books are More Beneficial than Friends." The affirmative was taken by Lewis Little and Louise Robinson, the negative by Arthur Rasmussen and Kenneth Priest. It was decided by the judges that the affirmative won. Dancing was then enjoyed until midnight.

### Court Action Taken for Removal of Henry from Premiership of Ontario

(By Canadian Press in Calgary Herald)

Windsor, Ont., April 8.—A writ was filed in supreme court at Sandwich on Saturday seeking to oust Premier George S. Henry of Ontario from office and claiming for the complainant the \$2,000 a day penalty prescribed in the Legislative Assembly Act for illegally sitting and voting in the legislature.

Filing of the writ followed a recent discussion regarding the possible legal position of the premier after his statement as to ownership of Ontario Power Service Corporation, the Albitibi Canyon Development, bonds.

### Roosevelt Said to Favor 10 Per Cent Tariff Cut

(By Associated Press in Calgary Herald)

Washington, April 7.—A flat ten per cent cut in United States tariffs is reported in informed congressional circles to be one of the basic recommendations of a message and bill expected to be sent to Capitol Hill by President Roosevelt.

### Chinook Beauty Parlor

First-Class Work at Reasonable Prices

Open for business at all times except Mondays

Miss Mae Petersen, Prop.  
Phone 5, CHINOOK

### Chinook Barber Shop

Razors shodden - 25c  
Scissors sharpened on request - 25c

Try Booster, our guaranteed dandruff remedy

H. W. BUTTS,  
Proprietor

## Keep Your \$ \$ \$ \$ \$ In Chinook

The Chinook Advance  
is well-equipped to do  
your

## Job Printing

Get it done here and  
help to relieve the local  
financial situation

# TEA

## PRICE DOWN

### C

#### a lb.

## BROWN LABEL

Half pound now 25 cents

SAME FINEST QUALITY

Grocers - SEE REBATE FORMS

ALREADY MAILED TO YOU - WE

PROTECT YOU AGAINST ALL LOSS

GIBSON PATERSON LIMITED, WINNIPEG.

### Nature Cannot Be Defied.

It is recorded in Holy Writ that God created man and gave him dominion over all the earth, over the fish of the sea, the fowl of the air, over every living thing that moveth upon the earth; in a word, over every thing wherein there is life, including all fruit and seed bearing trees and plants. In his conquest and control of these things man has waged, and must continue to wage, a never-ending battle, and he has waged it, on the whole, successfully and with increasing efficiency as the years and centuries have come and gone.

Enforcing his dominion over every living thing, and as a means of exercising control over them and to secure for himself the maximum of benefits and comforts therefrom, man has gone further afield and assumed control over many of the forces of nature. He has overcome the obstacles of mountains by driving tunnels through them; he has bridged great streams and gorges; he has dammed mighty rivers to obtain power; he has delved into the bowels of the earth for fuel and minerals to serve him; through his inventive genius he has overcome the handicaps of distance and space, making both the sea and the air serve his purposes.

Still not content, man has attempted to control other laws of nature over which he was not given control and which, despite all his efforts, are and ever will be beyond his control. As a result of jealousies and rivalries developing as mankind increased in numbers, man quarrelled and fought among themselves. They divided into tribes, and later into nations, developing distinct national traits of character and ambitions, each selfishly endeavoring to secure to itself a larger measure of control over the earth than that enjoyed by their rivals, and constantly warring with each other to obtain and retain such control.

As time passed, and life became more and more complex, this struggle for national domination—national existence for many—became more intense, but, with the progress of education and civilization it developed new forms, while not altogether abandoning the old idea of the application of physical force. Thus it came about that man made his great mistake in that he attempted to control forces he cannot control and which it was never intended he should control.

The world was created for man—the whole world for the whole race of man. Its climate was varied, and with variations in climate there is variation in products and methods of living, each part having something to contribute to the welfare of man in other parts, and all going to make up a completed whole. But man developed narrow tribal and nationalistic instincts and ambitions, lived himself off in groups into compartments, and sought to live unto himself, self-satisfied and self-contained, apart from the rest of the world. Such a mode of living might succeed for a time, but man was simply punishing himself, denying himself of the benefits and comforts which an untrammelled nature intended he should possess and enjoy. The whole race of mankind is now paying the penalty for that great error.

This primary error led to many others, and man set his ingenuity to work to overcome the difficulties he had himself created. Having defied one great law of nature he thought to correct that mistake by defying other laws. He conceived the mistaken idea that he could, by the mere enactment of his own man-made laws, substitute artificial political boundaries for the natural boundaries as defined by geographical facts. He had changed the course of rivers, which could not be changed, the streams of man's intercourse, communication and trade with each other. Why could he not create great areas of the world's surface intended by nature for agricultural pursuits into great manufacturing centres? Where nature designed that communication and trade should flow north and south, with one section the complement to the other, why should man order otherwise and force communication and trade to flow east and west in order that it might be confined within certain narrow political divisions set up by himself in defiance of nature's laws?

Man thought he could do it, and he proceeded to try, with the result that the whole race of man is today mired in a morass of his own making. All men and all nations are floundering with no solid ground under their feet. In their difficulties and desperation they still blindly rely upon the enactment of one man-made policy after another, each a further defiance of nature's immutable laws, to get them out of their trouble, instead of frankly acknowledging their initial mistake, turning to their narrow nationalistic policies, and allowing the laws of nature to operate freely without restriction or attempted control by man, who, after all, cannot control them.

Instead of adopting such a sane and sensible attitude; instead of admitting that the laws of nature are too powerful a force to be ignored and defied, we find one group of political thought insisting in all countries that the world must persist in the policies in which it has become entangled, mistaking their still more restrictive and more all-embracing activities of man. On the other hand, there is another group of political thought which, frankly recognizing the blunders of the past, insists that the only way out is to commit an even greater blunder than has yet been committed, and that is to largely deprive man of his individuality, destroy his God-given powers of initiative and self-government, and submerge him in the political State itself which will direct, control and order him in all that he may do and how he shall live.

Man was not created to be so ordered and controlled. He was given a body, a mind, a soul of his own. He was to have dominion over all things; not things, even a State created by himself, to have complete dominion over him. It has been tried before in this old world's history and it failed, as it always will. It is being tried again today under Fascism in Italy and Germany, under communist socialism in Russia, under other forms of despotic government in so-called less civilized countries. It may abide for a time, but it will fail sooner or later. And it will fail because man is an individual, with a mind and soul of his own. His initiative will not be denied. Man will eventually get back to recognition and observance of nature's unchangeable laws. Then, and then only, will he again achieve happiness and contentment.

### Britain Rich In Minerals

Practically Every Known Metal Is Found In Empire

The news that the vast bonds of iron ore in Northamptonshire are to be worked on a great scale calls to mind the fact that Britain is still one of the richest metal-bearing countries in the world. This remains true despite the fact that during the past half-century, the total value of minerals raised in Great Britain was about three thousand five hundred millions of pounds. Of this, coal represents about two-thirds; the rest comprises nearly every metal or mineral in common use and a number of the rarer ones. Cornwall and Devon still produce tin. Immense quantities of rich tin ore lie below the surface, but so far below it that at present the mines cannot compete successfully with the shallow tin dredges of Malaya and the open workings of Bolivia. Cornwall, too, has copper, antimony and arsenic, to say nothing of radium. There is a reef of gold-bearing rock under the Forest of Dean which contains enough gold to pay Britain's national debt. Under present conditions, however, it does not pay to work it.

### Scotland At Grain Show

Scottish Entry For Grain Exhibition At Regina

An entry of high quality oats, from a farm owned by same family for over 60 years, will be a challenge to the oat farmers of Saskatchewan at the forthcoming World's Grain Exhibition at Regina.

Officials of the exhibition announced that an entry has been received from Mrs. Maggie Eccles, of High Pinnore, Maybole, Ayrshire, the sample being registered in the oat section.

Mrs. Eccles operates a 230-acre farm close to the birth place of Robert Burns, the poet, and the farm has been in the same family for over 60 years, special attention being paid to oat production.

A long list of exhibition successes over a number of years is Mrs. Eccles' record. In 1931 she won the gold medal for grain at the national stock and grain show at Edinburgh.

### "THESE HARD TIMES"

"The hard times and scarcity of money makes it more important than ever to economize. One way I save on clothes is by renewing the color of faded or out-of-style dresses, coats, stockings, and underwear. For dyeing or tinting, I always use Diamond Dyes. They are the most economical ones for far because they never fail to produce results that make you proud. Why, things look 'better' than new when redyed with Diamond Dyes. They never spot, streak, or run. They go on smoothly and evenly, when in the hands of even a ten year old child. Another thing, Diamond Dyes never take the life out of cloth or leave it limp as some dyes do. They deserve to be called 'the world's finest dyes'."

S.B.G., Quebec.

### Trade Fish Eggs For Pheasants

Ring-Necked Pheasants Introduced Into Saskatchewan

In return for 5,000,000 pickerel eggs and a number of Hungarian partridge the State Government of North Dakota recently shipped 1,500 ring-necked pheasants to the Government of Saskatchewan, which will be distributed throughout the province.

About 500 of the birds will be kept in breeding pens at Moose Jaw; another 100 at Battleford for breeding purposes, and about 200 generally in groups of five to farmers who have assisted in the trapping of Hungarian partridge for shipment to Dakota.

### Some One Must Work

If everybody went in for living to-day and forgetting tomorrow, there would very soon be no to-days in which to live, eat and be merry. There must always be the Marthas to provide favorable environment for the Marys. There must always be thrifty bourgeois in order that there may be a free Bohemian spirit—except, perhaps, in a few South Sea Islands where the rain breadfruit all the year round.

Graded beef is continuing to increase in popularity with Canadian housewives, sales for 1932 of 21,749,000 pounds showing an increase of four and one-half million pounds over the previous year.

Thyme, savory, marjoram, sage, mint and other herbs are now being grown in a small way in British Columbia.

London motion picture theatres give 10 per cent. of their Sunday receipts to charity.

## MORE ENJOYMENT

Plug Tobacco lasts  $\frac{1}{3}$  longer  
—gives  $\frac{1}{3}$  more enjoyment for the money. Buy the  $\frac{1}{2}$ -lb. plug and you save still more.

## DIXIE

FULL WEIGHT  $\frac{1}{2}$  lb. PLUG 70¢

### Worthy Of Consideration

Banning Jazz From Radio Broadcasting Is Good Idea

Chancellor Hitler has banned jazz music from the Berlin broadcasting station on the ground that it is not a cultural factor.

The idea is worthy of consideration elsewhere than in Berlin. The childish tum-tum of the jazz orchestra, its senseless dissonance, its blaring and bleating and blatancy, combined with its horrors of cacophony that are enough to make all dead composers of melody turn in their graves, stamp it as a production of the lower orders of human intelligence.

Jazz has enjoyed a long—a far too long—life as a popular craze on this continent and in Europe. But from all quarters reports have been pouring in for a year or so to the effect that its popularity is on the wane; and there is ample evidence that this is the case. Such a patent proof of a return to cultural ideals is welcome on many grounds, but on none more vitally than that it presages the abolition from the home of one of the most insane, discordant and inartistic forms of noise yet conceived by humanity.—Montreal Star.

### British Warship Condemned

Last One To Go Into Action Soley Under Sail

After 84 years' active service the old "Arethusa"—the last British warship to go into action solely under sail—has been condemned by the Admiralty Surveyors. Since 1874 the "Arethusa" has been used as a training ship at Greenhithe, under the management of the Shaftesbury Homes and more than 12,000 boys in these reformatory institutions have passed through the ship into naval or mercantile marine service. The "Arethusa" is to be replaced by the "Isling" a four-masted steel barque, built in 1911, and an appeal is issued for £40,000 to pay for the purchase, alteration, and equipment of the new vessel. The appeal is sponsored by the Prince of Wales as president of the Shaftesbury Homes.

### Good Ads Always Pay

Give Their Daily Message To the Buying Public

"Good advertising will sell goods even in bad times," says Louis Tanenbaum, production manager of R. H. Macy & Co., the famous department store of New York. The Macy executive has proved it to their own satisfaction. In their recent anniversary sale they found that well planned advertising brought crowds to the big store.

Experienced executives of successful stores know that "good ads always sell." That is why they keep hammering away, telling their message to the people day after day.

European scientists have discovered that some of the commonest fresh water fish, including trout and minnows, can change their color according to background.

A total of 1,102,168 motor vehicles were registered in Canada last year, of which over half or 524,270 were in Ontario.

### Must Be Best Grade

Only Way Canadian Salmon Can Hold Empire Market

The salmon industry is an important British Columbia industry. It has yielded over \$18,000,000 a year. About 85 per cent. of its output goes into the export market, where it must meet with the keenest sort of competition from American, Russian and Japanese salmon. It is of first importance that the quality of the fish be maintained and the canners have already received stern warning from the Department of Trade and Commerce that off-grade salmon has been getting into the export trade. British Columbia salmon has been given a preference under the Ottawa treaties but preferences or no preferences, it can only hold its place in the Empire market if it can establish its merit.—Vancouver Province Cons.

### Fame Rests On Conna

Doubt As To Whether Raleigh Introduced Smoking Into Europe

The will of Deigne, a son of Christopher Columbus, recently discovered in Spain, was first thought to cast doubt upon the generally accepted story that Sir Walter Raleigh first introduced smoking into Europe. This will, dated May 2, 1523, more than sixty years before Raleigh smoked his first pipeful of tobacco, disposed of a sum of money to a certain Antonio described apparently as "to-bacco merchant of Lisbon." Now closer examination of this document makes scholars believe that the clause reads "Antonio Tobasco, merchant of Lisbon." The fame of Raleigh as patron saint of tobacco therefore seems to rest on the placing of a comma.

### Honor Rolls For Herds

Seventy-Six Herds In Saskatchewan Receive Production Certificates

Honor rolls covering 76 herds in Saskatchewan have been issued during the past week. Hon. W. A. G. Minister of Agriculture has announced. The certificates are for the 1932 production year.

Regulations governing the issuance of the certificates require a minimum average production per cow of 300 pounds of butterfat per year, with the minimum number of cows per herd set at five. The first eight herds on the list all averaged over 400 pounds of butterfat and there were 24 herds with an average production of above 350 pounds of butterfat.

### Failed At Last

Sir Arthur Samuel, M.P., told an audience of horticulturists at Knaphill, Surrey, England, that on the principle that "an apple a day kept the doctor away," he had eaten 80,000 apples during the past 40 years. He had eaten five apples a day. Then he went to bed with an attack of bronchitis.

A modern stabilized steamship must be somewhat like the rest of us. It has lost its roll.

More than 8,200 applications for patents were filed in Czechoslovakia last year.

### Was So Short Of Breath Could Not Lie Down To Sleep

Mrs. F. J. Charnoff, Shoverson, B.C., writes:—

"I had been so troubled with shortness of breath I could not lie down to sleep."

I couldn't do any hard work, or climb the stairs, and had nervous and smothering feelings, and became very weak.

I tried all kinds of medicine, but could get no relief until after I had taken three boxes of Milburn's Heart and Nerve Pills, and since then I have felt better in every way.



For sale at all drug and general stores; put up only by The T. Milburn Co., Ltd., Toronto, Ont.

### BABY SCALDED!

Quick! Get the MECCA OINTMENT

Stop the pain and agony by applying Mecca Ointment at once. Prevents inflammation, relieves tissue destruction and quickly starts safe healing. Keep a supply of Mecca Ointment in the home to meet all emergencies. Mecca ointment like magic when applied to burns and scalds.

Mecca Ointment is sold by all Druggists—23c (tube), 50c and \$1.00.

W. N. O. 1989



# Jasper National Park, Great Alberta Reserve, Is Outstanding Game Sanctuary

Jasper National Park in Alberta, Canada, is today one of the greatest wild life sanctuaries in the world. Here, in an area of 4,200 square miles, many species of wild life live free from human molestation. At the time white men first entered this region, a little over a century ago, big game was plentiful. Bighorn sheep and Rocky Mountain goat fed on the hillsides, deer and elk ranged the valleys, and the flats a few miles south of the present Jasper townsite were frequented by buffalo. The whole country was a rich hunting ground for both white men and Indians.

When Jasper National Park was set aside in 1907, by the Government of Canada to meet the recreational requirements of the people and to serve as a refuge for the native fauna, great inroads had been made in the wild life by hunters. As a result of the establishment of sanctuary conditions the preservation of the different species of wild life indigenous to that region has been assured, and now hunters may feel confident of having an unfailing supply of game in districts adjacent to the park.

One of the chief attractions to visitors at the present time is the variety of wild life which may be seen along the motor highways and trails in the park. Bear, moose, deer, bighorn sheep and mountain goat may frequently be seen from a car, while caribou may generally be sighted in the high open passes of some of the nearby mountains.

In recent years there has been a remarkable increase in the wild life of the park. It is estimated that the number of bighorn sheep has doubled within the past few years in the Athabasca Valley. They are especially numerous at Pocahontas, Inter-laken, Brazeau River, Snake Indian Valley, Moose Horn Creek, and Southfork River. Rocky Mountain goat are numerous and are spreading to new ranges in the park. The largest herds of these animals are to be found at Shale Banks, Smoky River, Colin Range, Maligne Lake, Whistler Mountain and Circus Valley.

Elk, Moose, Deer and Caribou are seen in large numbers throughout the park. The elk, which had so nearly been exterminated a few years ago, have increased to such an extent that now they are extending their range in many directions. Reports state that they have been seen as far west as McBride, British Columbia, on the Canadian National Railways, which is one hundred miles west of the park. Moose are also increasing in numbers, especially in the northern part of the park, which is heavily timbered and well suited to the needs of this animal. Deer in the park are rapidly increasing in numbers. Caribou are spreading throughout the park and overflowing from the Smoky River area into British Columbia, as far south as the Canadian National Railways' line. The main herds are about Byng Pass, Twin Tree Lake, Tongue and Circus Valleys, Smoky River, Brazeau Valley, Upper Snaring River, Dendal Creek and Mittle Valley.

There has been a large increase in the number of bears, especially in the immediate vicinity of Jasper. There are many beaver colonies in the park and the animals are increasing rapidly in numbers. The beaver constitute one of the numerous attractions at Lac Beauvert, where visitors in the evening hours catch glimpses of them in their home waters.

## Women Have Pet Aversions

But Dislike Of Job Usually Varies With Individual

Every housewife has a pet aversion among her duties. This hated job varies with the individual. Such were conclusions of the members of the Women's Institute of Burton, England, which has just completed a survey on housekeeping. The president was posting about her aversion. It was getting up in the morning. Other dislikes were cleaning windows, spring cleaning, chopping wood, washing up, washing one's hair, darning, patching, cooking, cleaning boots and shoes and tidying garb. Three agreed that skinning rabbits was the worst. Two others said it was cleaning chickens. Another disliked keeping meals waiting, and an old lady declared that she "detested everything."

The value of livestock on farms in Canada is officially estimated at \$375,722,000 for 1932 and farm poultry at \$34,738,000.

W. N. U. 1989

## Zoo Loses Ancient Tortoise

'Blue Ends Career Of 150-Year-Old Reptile

London papers report the death from influenza of Sopa, the giant female tortoise at the Zoo. There is no doubt that her registered age, one hundred and fifty, is correct; there had been carved upon her undershell the year of the Peace of Versailles, 1783. This three-hundredweight reptile had been ill for some weeks. Recently pneumonia developed, and has now claimed her at her prime. The animal was a native of Galapagos Islands, off the coast of Ecuador.

In spite of her death, Sopa will continue to be an object of interest, since she is to be mounted for exhibition purposes in the galleries of the Natural History Museum at South Kensington.



By Ruth Rogers



JAUNTY SMARTNESS IN COAT-  
DRESS WITH A NEW BROAD-  
ENED SHOULDER LINE

It's the sort of stunning little dress you can wear and wear, and feel smart in.

It slips easily under a coat and is as smart as paint without one when the warm Spring days arrive.

You'll have guessed that the original was in beige rough crepe with quite daring navy crepe for the collar, button and tied girdle.

If navy blue crepe is your choice, it's just as snappy with coral-red trim.

Grey checked woolen weave is chic, with plain toning grey crinkly crepe silk collar and worn with a wide grey leather belt.

Style No. 558 is designed for sizes 14, 16, 18, 20 years, 36, 38 and 40 inches bust.

Size 16 requires 3 1/2 yards 54-inch, with 1/4 yard 39-inch contrasting.

Price of pattern 20 cents in stamps or coin (coin is preferred.) Wrap coin carefully.

## How To Order Patterns

Address: Winnipeg Newspaper Union,  
175 McDermott Ave., Winnipeg

Pattern No. .... Size .....

Name .....

Town .....

## A Northern Outpost Of Agriculture

Agriculture is being successfully carried on 185 miles northwest of Prince Albert at Beauville, Sask., on the Beaver River. At that point there is a well-equipped farm producing cereals, vegetables, hay and tobacco for the use of the local mission. This locality is shown on the Ile-a-la-Croix map sheet issued by the Topographical Survey, Department of the Interior, Ottawa.

## Record Not Very Good

Ninety-Seven Per cent. Of Anglo-Saxons Have Infected Teeth

Anglo-Saxons have a decidedly bad teeth record. Dr. Harry Thomson, field secretary for Canada of the Dental Hygiene Council told the Toronto Health League.

Preventative dentistry, the speaker said, is a health measure and began only 83 years ago when the first extraction dentist hung out his shingle in Baltimore. Prior to that time the apothecary and the blacksmith attended to those teeth which ached their owners into drastic removal measures. Extraction era was followed by the "conservation age"—when the policy was to save everything in the mouth. Bridges and crowns flourished as dentistry supreme. Then came the X-ray which led to the discovery that 90 per cent. of disease is caused by infection and that 70 per cent. of the infection begins in the mouth, and goes via the blood to the weak parts of the body.

Dr. Thomson mentioned among the diseases most frequently attributed to infected teeth anaemia, rheumatism, tuberculosis and some heart diseases. Prevention of decay was most important, the speaker said, and stressed the wisdom of inculcating health habits in the first seven years of a child's life.

A survey had shown that 97 per cent. of the Anglo-Saxons have decayed teeth, 64 per cent. of the Central European, the Maori of New Zealand only 1 per cent. and the Eskimo only 3 per cent.—and decayed teeth in the children of these two latter races is unknown. Scientists have been forced to the conclusion, Dr. Thomson said, that good teeth are the product of foods eaten in their natural state, with all the essential minerals.

## Eskimos Drink Alcohol

Civilization Ravaging Natives Of Victoria Island

"Civilization" is ravaging the Eskimos of Victoria Island. They have taken to drinking denatured alcohol, according to the report of Corporal Wall of the Royal Canadian Mounted Police.

In paying inter-tribal calls, this poison and methylhydrate are among the aperitifs passed around. The corporal fears if the practice continues it will seriously endanger the health of the natives.

Some redeeming features are noted, however. The influence of the missionaries is strengthening, and the Eskimo pride themselves not only in their hymn-books, but in their ability to sing these hymns.

"They observe Sunday very closely and will not do a thing, spending most of the day singing hymns, even if the camp is out of meat."

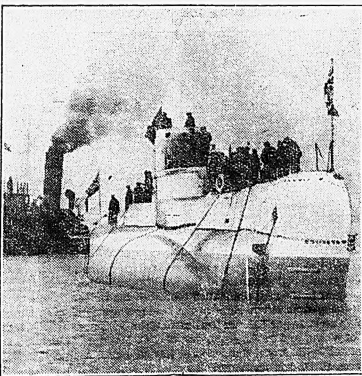
Humanitarian influences are now being borne in on the natives. Corporal Wall noted the average of the Eskimo families was three children, of whom there were as many girls as boys. The practice of letting the girl babies die in infancy is dying out, he says.

A young pig weighing two pounds at birth, will weigh 200 pounds at six months, if properly fed.

While Leghorn stock from British Columbia has been shipped as far distant as Cape Town, South Africa.

"The wise carry their knowledge as they do their watches, not for display, but for their own use."

## BRITAIN LAUNCHES THE "STARFISH"



Our picture shows the launching of the new British submarine "Starfish," sister ship of the "Seahorse," which were ordered in March, 1931. The "Starfish" and "Seahorse" were designed by A. W. Jones, C.B., C.B.E., the Director of Naval Construction. There are four vessels of this class and they are 187 feet long, 24 feet beam, with a standard displacement of 640 tons.

## Art Treasures Moved

Chinese Artifacts Moved In Peiping

Twenty per cent. of the art treasures of the Palace Museum in Peiping, once the property of Chinese and Manchu emperors, have been taken for safe keeping to Kaifeng and Loyang-fu, in Honan Province, two cities which were both at one time imperial capitals of China. It is possible that museums may be opened in the Honan cities, where the public may observe the art objects of Old China.

The museum's treasures were moved because it was thought that if the Sino-Japanese conflict were extended to Peiping, it might cause damage to the museums there. The task of moving all the treasures was too great, so that only one-fifth were transported. Even so, 3,000 packing cases and two trains of 21 cars each were used.

The Palace Museum in Peiping has so many art objects that it cannot display more than 10 per cent. at one time. It has been suggested for some years that the treasures be divided, and other Chinese cities be given the privilege of having a share for museums. But Peiping residents have vigorously protested such suggestions. They have argued that the palace of the emperors who gathered the collections form an ideal setting for their exhibition.

But now that one-fifth of the objects have been taken from Peiping, it is doubtful if they will be returned. They are more likely to grace museums in other Chinese cities.

## Refuge For Jews

Immigration Into Palestine Is An Economic Question

Sir Philip Cunliffe-Lister, secretary for colonies, states that immigration into Palestine must be governed by the economic absorptive capacity of that country, and that this principle cannot be departed from.

He had been asked in the British House of Commons whether, in view of the position of Jews in Germany, restrictions on immigration into Palestine would be relaxed for the benefit of refugees.

He pointed out, however, that administration of the immigration laws lies with the high commissioner of Palestine and that the Palestine executive and the Jewish agency may make any representations they wish to the high commissioner.

## See Billions Of Miles

Two Hundred-Inch Lens Being Made In California College

Machinery is being installed at Pasadena, California, to grind and polish a mirror which will enable scientists to peer billions of miles farther into space than man has seen before.

The machinery will be housed in a huge, heavily insulated room of the optical shop nearing completion at the California Institute of Technology. The mirror, 200 inches in diameter, will be part of a giant telescope to be built by the institute.

The largest now in use is the 100-inch reflector of the Carnegie Institution's observatory on Mount Wilson.

Lecturer (describing his latest expedition in lengthy detail):—"Coming out of the jungle I was confronted by a yawning chasm."

Bored Student—"Was it yawning because it saw you?"

# Work of Canadian Plant Breeders In Improving Quality of Wheat An Epic of Scientific Achievement

## Dentists In Olden Times

Artificial Teeth Were Familiar In Time Of Caesars

Dentists played an important role in the ancient civilizations of Egypt, Assyria and Peru, according to Dr. Leroy M. S. Miner, dean of the Harvard Dental School.

Excavations among the Inca remains in Peru, Dean Miner said, revealed that the teeth of the Incas were ornamented with thin gold discs. In Ecuador, teeth were almost entirely covered by an overlay of gold. In ancient Mexico and India, they were commonly adorned with turquoise and other precious stones.

In an Egyptian document nearly 3,000 years old, archaeologists found remedies for toothache and for tightening loose teeth, and in the ruins of Nineveh was found a clay tablet, 2,500 years old, in which a court physician recorded his diagnosis of a royal toothache.

"By the time of the Caesars," declared Dean Miner, "artificial teeth were familiar. The Roman poet Martial notes with a sarcastic eye the efforts of the beauties of the day to maintain their charms and remarks that 'the belle lays down her teeth at night just as she does her silken robes'."

"In another place he unkindly remarks that 'she now has removable teeth and would have removable eyes if they were for sale'."

## Has Ancient Lineage

Greyhound Probably Oldest Of Dog Family In World

The greyhound can boast of a very ancient lineage, and is probably the oldest of the dog family in the world. It figures on Egyptian frescoes of the early Pharaohs, and was used for coursing by Greeks. A fine Antoine sculpture in the British Museum of two greyhounds proves that they were appreciated by the Romans. Greyhounds were favorites with almost all English kings, from Canute to Charles the First, and King John repeatedly took greyhounds instead of money for payment of the penalties he inflicted. Until modern times the greyhound was an aristocratic dog which only "gentlemen" freeholders were permitted to keep. A trace of this regulation can be found in the fact that in England until 1853 a special tax of twenty-two shillings each was levied on greyhounds to place them beyond the reach of all except the favored few.

## Notice Averted Nothing

Idea Of English Vicer Did Not Save His Apples

A vicar who had a nice orchard attached to his vicarage was rather perturbed when he learned that soldiers were coming to camp in the field close by. He put a card against one of the trees with the inscription: "Please do not touch the apples. We want them for the Harvest Festival."

The soldiers arrived, and the next day when he went to the orchard he found that all the fruit had been stripped from the trees. The card had been reversed, and the following substituted for what he had written: "All is safely gathered in, ere the winter storms begin."

## The Food Procedure

A doctor who was Superintendent of the Sunday School in a small village asked one of the boys this question: "Willie, will you tell me what we must do in order to get to heaven?" Said Willie: "We must die."

"Very true," replied the doctor, "but tell me what we must do before we die."

"We must get sick," said Willie, "and send for you."

## Millions Have Defective Hearing

There are approximately 3,000,000 people in Great Britain with defective hearing in one or both ears. This statement appears in a survey of two years' research by the National Institute for the Deaf and the Department of Industrial Physiology of the London School of Hygiene, published in the British Medical Journal.

A thirteen-storey modern apartment house has been opened in Havana, Cuba.

A reformer is one who makes it his business to meddle with what isn't his business.

"The contributions made by Canadian plant breeders in the form of superior varieties of field crops stand almost as an epic in the realm of scientific achievement," stated L. H. Newman, Dominion Cerealist for the Canadian Government Experimental Farms, in a recent address broadcast over a chain of Canadian radio stations. "These contributions," he continued, "reveal a story of nearly half a century of determined effort, replete with discouragement and disappointment but ultimately rewarded with enormous gain."

"The most important plant-breeding contribution made thus far in Canada has been in connection with the development of varieties of wheat capable of thriving under conditions which characterize much of the great wheat-growing plains of Western Canada."

"While the creation of an early-ripening, high-yielding variety of wheat of good quality has been a major objective of the Canadian plant breeder for many years, more recently he has been grappling with another problem of equal if not even greater importance. This consists in an attempt to combine in one variety the yielding ability and baling quality of such varieties as Marquis with the ability possessed by certain non-bread wheats to resist the attacks of that dread enemy of the wheat grower, the disease known as wheat stem rust. This work, which is centered largely at the Canadian Government Rust Research Laboratory at Winnipeg, seems to be progressing rapidly toward the desired goal and it is confidently expected that within the next two or three years the momentous announcement will be made that a new rust-resistant wheat of high quality and good yielding ability is available for propagation by farmers in the affected districts."

## A Record High Tide

Damaged Old Fortress That Resisted Wolfe's English Invasion

The rock-ribbed old fortress that stubbornly resisted Wolfe's English invasion has fallen before the onslaught of a storm that drove huge seas into Louisbourg's sheltered harbor, in Nova Scotia. A record high tide breached a gravelly barrier for the first time in 177 years and flooded a large part of the ancient fortifications, lapping the base of the famous French hospital in the fortress grounds. The approach roadway to the west gate of the fort was practically ruined, and it is expected that restoration work on the remainder of the fort will have to be halted this year to allow it to be repaired.

The last recorded occurrence of the kind took place in 1756—two years before Wolfe took Louisbourg—and caused the French authorities much trouble. Sentries had to be withdrawn because the water rose up to their waists.

## Not Much Of A Success

Airplane Wedding Was Found Too Noisy For Comfort

Marriage in an airplane may be a novelty, but it is not romantic, according to Mr. and Mrs. James Cousma, who were wed high above Sydney, N.S.W. The bride and groom took off from the aerodrome prepared to have their wedding broadcast to the world. The plan to switch off the airplane engines during the ceremony, was found impracticable. Rev. H. Mills, of the Dulwich Hill Congregational Church, had to shout the bride and groom had to shout their "I do's," and the radio announcer almost shouted himself hoarse. The couple had to grasp the rack above their heads several times to avoid being thrown out of the swaying plane during the ceremony. When the party reached the ground, Rev. Mills said he had had enough of airplane weddings, the motion picture operator reported that the Registrar General had stopped the filming of the fete, and radio listeners complained that they had heard nothing.

An impacting machine developed in University of Toronto laboratories is claimed to greatly aid germinating of clover seeds through its action in breaking or weakening their hard shells.

Driver of overturned auto (a Scottish passenger)—Are you hurt, sir?

Scott—Don't be bothering about my being hurt, mon! Stop that wee clock of yours!

**PATENTS**  
A List Of "Wanted Inventions" and  
Full Information Sent Free On Request.  
**RAMSAY Co.** Dept. 167 273 BANK ST.  
OTTAWA, Ont.



## PREMIER MAY GO TO WASHINGTON ON OFFICIAL VISIT

Washington.—Unofficial report that Premier R. B. Bennett might soon pay an official visit to Washington were heard as plans were formulated for economic conversations between Prime Minister Ramsay MacDonald and President Roosevelt.

It was said, but not immediately confirmed, that the United States president had expressed to Hon. William D. Herridge, the Canadian minister here, a hope that Mr. Bennett could soon visit Washington.

Whether or not the desire of Mr. Roosevelt was that Mr. Bennett might time this visit to coincide with the conversations he hoped to hold here soon after the middle of April with Premier MacDonald, was not known.

Mr. Herridge conversed with Mr. Roosevelt in New York some weeks ago. Following the meeting it was said matters of general interest had been discussed. Since then there have been suggestions here that reciprocal tariff arrangements would be advantageous.

A prompt acceptance was received by President Franklin Roosevelt of the United States, to his invitation to Prime Minister Ramsay MacDonald, of Great Britain, to visit him this month and stay at the White House while here.

London, Eng.—Speeding up of the world economic conference will be the objective of Prime Minister Ramsay MacDonald's western visit to Washington, he indicated in the House of Commons.

The Prime Minister's projected 6,000-mile round trip for only a few days' talk with President Roosevelt at Washington stirred up no enthusiasm in the British press.

Present plans call for his departure on April 15 on the steamship "Berengaria."

Three treasury officials are expected to accompany Mr. MacDonald and his daughter. They may be Sir Frederick Leth-Briss, Sir Frederick Phillips and S. D. Wiley. T. K. Bewley, another treasury department official.

### Aid For Western Canada

Ottawa Assists Provinces To Meet Financial Obligations

Ottawa, Ont.—To help the four western provinces to meet maturing provincial obligations in New York, the Dominion Government in 1931 and 1932 advanced to them a total of \$15,422,568, according to a series of answers tabled in the House of Commons recently by the Minister of Finance.

These advances were as follows:

	1931	1932
Manitoba	.....	\$3,180,883
Saskatchewan	..	\$70,856 3,464,078
Alberta	.....	3,142,568
Brit. Columbia	..	3,271,064 1,732,500
British Columbia has repaid \$3,169,915 on the foregoing advances		
Saskatchewan	.....	\$100,592, Manitoba, \$47,567, and Alberta \$586,339.

Saskatchewan benefitted to the extent of \$6,653,739.73 from the federal treasury in advances in 1931 and 1932 to assist that province in meeting provincial government expenses.

### Boat Space Arranged For Cattle Export

Canada Expects To Ship 45,000 Head To United Kingdom

Ottawa, Ont.—The fact that boat space has been arranged on the assumption Canada would ship to the United Kingdom 45,000 head of live cattle this year was given to the senate committee investigating the cattle situation by Hon. Robert Weir, Minister of Agriculture. Cattle prices in the United Kingdom may be expected to improve but not much before the end of May, Mr. Weir said.

### Admiralty Court Planned

Ottawa, Ont.—A bill, now reading, was given in the House of Commons to a bill sponsored by Hon. Hugh Guthrie, Minister of Justice, the purpose of which is to establish in Canada an admiralty court within the jurisdiction of Canadian statutory authority.

### Satisfied With Assessment

The Pass, Man.—When Mayor C. R. Neely and members of the council opened the annual sittings of the court of revision here, they found that no appeal had been made against the revision of the assessment roll.

## History-Making Conference

Ramsay MacDonald Plans Early Visit To Washington

Washington.—President Roosevelt laid plans for a history-making conference here soon with Prime Minister Ramsay MacDonald, while his special envoy abroad, Norman H. Davis, moved to learn how far the Hitler regime in Germany will co-operate for world disarmament and economic recovery.

From London came the word that the Prime Minister looks favorably on the idea and is making provisional arrangements for sailing about the middle of the month.

Meantime word came to the state department that Davis is going to Berlin from Paris, Friday, to talk with Adolf Hitler's foreign minister, Baron Konstantin von Neurath. Davis will discuss matters limited to disarmament and a date for the economic conference.

Hitler's rise to dictatorial power at the head of a strong Fascist movement has led to fears in some quarters that the nation would seek to re-arm in defiance of the Versailles treaty.

London, Eng.—J. Ramsay MacDonald, Prime Minister of Great Britain, plans a speedy Easterlike mission to Washington, it was learned. Mr. MacDonald will confer with President Franklin D. Roosevelt and his aides regarding troublesome European and world problems.

Remaining in Washington only a few days, Mr. MacDonald will return to London soon after the House of Commons reassembles April 25, prepared to preside at the World Economic Conference, to push his disarmament plan at Geneva, and to continue the European pacification scheme inaugurated with Premier Mussolini at Rome last month.

## Investigate "Akron" Disaster

U.S. Naval Court Will Make Searching Inquiry

Washington.—Minute and searching inquiry into the destruction of the U.S.S. Akron will be opened at Lakewood, N.J., by a naval court of inquiry headed by Rear Admiral W. W. Phelps.

The court was ordered by Admiral William V. Pratt, chief of naval operations, after he and other high officials had heard a personal account of the tragedy from the only three survivors, Lieutenant-Commander Herbert V. Wiley, Richard E. Deal and Moody E. Erwin, enlisted men.

From naval craft searching hundreds of square miles off the New Jersey and Delaware coasts came reports of "no luck."

But Pratt sent out new orders to keep up the search until "there can be no thread of hope."

He ordered the submarine rescue ship "Falcon" to start dragging for wreckage. Pieces of the craft, he felt, might contain the vital clue to the cause of the crash, upon which the three survivors could shed little light.

Upon the court's findings will hinge, probably, the course to be followed by congressional investigations for which plans have been started. The wave of sentiment for abolition of lighter-than-air craft met a reaction in some quarters. A few congressmen spoke up against "hysterical" conclusion.

## Surtax On Higher Incomes

B.C. Bill Imposes Additional Tax On Amounts Over \$5,000

Victoria, B.C.—A bill providing for a sur-tax on higher incomes imposes an additional tax of one per cent. on incomes of \$5,000 and up to \$7,500, and is increased by one per cent. every additional \$2,500 up to \$47,500, when a maximum levy of 18 per cent. is reached, to apply on all incomes in excess of that amount.

By the terms of a bill to amend the Income Tax Act, every corporation will be compelled to furnish to the commissioner of taxation a return of all dividends and bonuses paid to its shareholders or members during the preceding calendar year. The return must be made on or before the last day of February.

## Belongs To Denmark

The Hague, Holland.—Denmark's title to eastern Greenland was confirmed by a decision of the permanent court of international justice in her favor in a dispute with Norway over its ownership.

## More Jobless In U.S.

Washington.—William Green, president of the American Federation of Labor in a statement estimated that 230,000 persons lost their jobs in March bringing the total unemployed "well over 13,000,000."

## Peace Club Plan

Premier Mussolini, Of Italy, Says Plan Must Remain Intact

Rome, Italy.—While the French Government was drafting what reportedly is a revised peace project to submit to Premier Mussolini, of Italy, Il Duce has issued an advance notice that the fundamental provision of his "peace club" plan must remain intact.

Premier Mussolini's statement was issued through the grand council of Fascism, his highest advisory body, after a late night session.

It declared his recent suggestions, asking for collaboration by France, Germany, and Great Britain for peace, are the only bases on which "peace or equality" can be built.

At the same time, the conviction was expressed that "through the work of clarification already initiated," the plan will find in the leaders of the government "the same comprehension that already has been shown by the people."

The council said it felt sure that the formation of a new political atmosphere will make a fruitful international collaboration also possible in the field of economics.

## RECIPROCAL TRADE WITH U.S. OTTAWA RUMOR

Ottawa, Ont.—Events of the past few days have strengthened the belief here that a reciprocal trade agreement between Canada and the United States is in the making.

No official confirmation of this report is available, but it is not the custom of the government to make any disclosure while such projects are pending.

Hon. Percy C. Black, on his return from Ottawa to Halifax, said, with respect to the lumber industry, that the government had "other measures under consideration expected to be of great benefit to the industry in this province."

Observers here interpret this statement as an indication that the Nova Scotia minister referred to the possibility of restoration to Canada of a share of the United States lumber market, for many years the great outlet for the products of Canadian forests.

The fact Hon. W. D. Herridge, Canadian minister to Washington, spent the greater part of March in Ottawa in close consultation with officers of the Department of External Affairs, adds weight to the rumors.

In the House of Commons some days ago, speaking of requests that certain commodities, including lumber, be included among those to be assisted by the export stabilization fund proposed in the budget, Prime Minister R. B. Bennett observed there were other means of assisting these industries.

The tariff commission announced recently that President Roosevelt has issued his first proclamation, under authority of the flexible tariff law, calling for a decrease in duties on certain agricultural hand tools. The president ordered a decrease in the duty on hay forks and four-lined fertilizer forks from eight cents each to four cents each and 22½ per cent. ad valorem, the maximum decrease possible under the flexible law.

## MAY RECEIVE APPOINTMENT



It is understood that Sir Frederick Stiles will shortly have completed his term of office as Governor of Bombay and that J. C. C. Davidson (bracket) Chancellor of the Duchy of Lancaster may succeed him.

## Lift U.S. Gold Embargo

President Roosevelt To Permit Free Exchange Under License

Washington.—President Roosevelt ordered the return of all gold over \$100 held by individuals to the federal reserve system before May 1.

In the same executive order the president authorized the secretary of the treasury to issue licenses permitting the use of gold in necessary domestic and foreign trade transactions.

For violation of the order the president decreed a maximum fine of \$10,000 and imprisonment of 10 years, or both.

The order was issued to get such gold as is still in hoarding and to ease the national embargo to permit legitimate transactions under federal licenses.

The president will continue the firm executive hold on the gold supply of the United States to prevent foreign-raids or domestic hoarding, but otherwise the gold embargo will be lifted.

By the order the secretary of the treasury is authorized to permit its free exchange again under a licensing system.

## Flee From Germany

Prof. Einstein's Daughters Leave Germany For France

Coq-Svr-Mer, Belgium.—Prof. Albert Einstein's two daughters have fled from Germany, the scientist declared.

The younger daughter, who is married to a Russian, left Germany for France. Her sister, the wife of a German, left Berlin secretly and has arrived at the town of Schevevigen in southern Holland.

Mrs. Einstein learned that the elder daughter had fled when she telephoned her home in Berlin and was told by a weeping servant that her mistress had left secretly for the frontier.

## Welcome Jap Training Ships

Victoria, B.C.—Twenty-one guns from the signal tower at Esquimalt barked a formal welcome to the Japanese training ships, "Iwate" and "Yakumo," when they arrived in Esquimalt harbor. Shortly after they dropped anchor more than 1,000 sailors were given shore leave and crowded the streets of the city.

## AS IL DUCE MET BRITISH PREMIER



Here is pictured the historic meeting between Premier Ramsay MacDonald (left) of Great Britain, and Premier Benito Mussolini, of Italy, when they met recently to confer on a plan to preserve the peace of Europe. The photo was made as Il Duce greeted the British Premier on the latter's arrival at Rome from Geneva by plane. Following this meeting Premier Mussolini announced his Four-Power plan for a five-year disarmament holiday.

## Fight Grasshopper Plague

Manitoba Taking Measures To Combat Expected Outbreak

Winnipeg, Man.—Plans are being made to combat a grasshopper plague of alarming proportions in Manitoba next summer, Hon. D. G. McKenzie, Minister of Agriculture, told the Manitoba legislature when estimates for his department were under consideration.

The most effective forms of bait have been chosen and sources of supply arranged, Mr. McKenzie said. Surveys of areas of infestation from egg deposits were completed last fall by Dr. Norman Criddle, Dominion entomologist, and a good idea was obtained of the areas where the outbreak of grasshoppers is likely to be most serious.

The amount of money needed to combat the menace could not be estimated this early, Mr. McKenzie explained. It might be between \$30,000 and \$40,000, Premier John Bracken indicated a bill may be brought in before the end of the present session.

## Worship 'Planes

Hillmen In Mount Everest District Experience Change Of Heart

Purnea, India.—Hillmen of this country kneel and worship the 'planes of the British expedition which flew over Mt. Everest and Mt. Kanchenjunga. When the first 'planes were sighted the hillmen believed the mountain deities would punish them for incursion upon their realms, but having watched the 'planes in their remarkable ascents, they have experienced a change of heart and now worship them as they pass overhead.

## BRITAIN PLACES EMBARGO ON RUSSIAN GOODS

London, Eng.—The House of Commons gave second reading to the government's bill authorizing executive declaration of an embargo against Russian goods, after turning down a Labor motion for its rejection by a vote of 347 to 48.

Opposition Liberals refrained from voting.

The government's tabled in the House of Commons a white paper in which Sir Esmond Ovey, British ambassador to the Soviet, told his own story of the arrest in Moscow of five British electricians on charges of sabotage, describing conditions in Russia as a "reign of terror."

The ambassador described in these words an interview with five other prisoners:

"While the prisoners seemed generally in good health the drawn expressions of Thornton and Cushman gave me a definite impression of their having been 'put through it.' They were all obviously terrified of speaking and confined themselves to a minimum of replies."

On March 16 Sir Robert Vansittart telegraphed Sir Esmond the substance of a conversation he had with the Russian ambassador to Great Britain.

In that conversation, he said, he told the Russian ambassador there was a wide-spread feeling in the United Kingdom that the charges against the six engineers were grotesque, hysterical, "a stage performance, and a very bad one at that, intended simply to disguise, by serving up scapegoats, ill-success of certain industrial undertakings in Russia."

In a stormy debate in the House of Commons over the bill giving the government wide powers to act in breaking trade relations with Russia, Sir Stafford Cripps cited various authorities on international law to show interference by way of reprisal was only justified when the accused had exhausted all means of redress before all the courts of the country in which he was detained.

"Do you want to wait until they are shot?" shouted a voice amid a storm of Conservative interruptions.

Sir Esmond described his attempts to secure specific information on the nature of the charges against the men and to ascertain if they would get a public trial.

He told of an interview with Alan Monkhouse, director of the company, in which he learned Monkhouse had been questioned continuously for 19 hours after his arrest. At 3 a.m. he said Monkhouse was allowed to go to bed, but was aroused again at 7:30 the same morning and questioned for another 17 hours. He added good meals were provided, but that the questioning proceeded while the prisoner and his examiners ate.

## HITLER PLANS TO LINK CHURCH TO THE STATE

Berlin, Germany.—Disturbed by a National Socialist movement to reorganize the Lutheran church structure, "co-ordinating" it with the principles of Nazism, the supreme council of the Evangelical Church reminded Chancellor Hitler of his promise not to touch the country's independent churches.

The promise, said members of the council, was made in the speech with which the chancellor opened the reichstag on March 23.

A resolution stating that "the state and Chancellor Hitler are calling for the church, and the church has to hear the call," was adopted at the closing session of the first national convention of the German Christian movement composed of Protestant Nazis.

The resolution was taken to mean the dissolution of the present church bodies and the revision of the Protestant church constitution by means of adapting the church to the state.

The monarchist Krueze Zeitung asked seriously whether the Roman Catholic Church also would be included in the proposed revision.

The convention opened to celebrate "God's victory over the Satanic forces of the underworld"—meaning the Nationalist revolution.

The convention demanded, among other things, the removal of such well-known theologians as Otto Dielburg, Wilhelm Doehring and George Burghard.

The government has announced that a regulation forbidding persons to leave Germany without special police permission will not apply to foreigners. The regulation was invoked after numerous reports of flights of great numbers of Jews, with their possessions, from Germany.

## Would Amalgamate

Reported Express Companies May Decide To Join Forces

Toronto, Ont.—Toronto Telegram says a committee composed of Canadian Pacific and Canadian National Express Companies' officials has been formed with the purpose of determining whether amalgamation between the two companies can take place.

The Telegram continues: "This committee, which is composed of high officials of the general executive offices of both railroads, is already looking the ground over and it is rumored strongly progress has been made so far that the two companies are in agreement regarding the terms of amalgamation except on the point of retention of employees."

"As amalgamation of the express companies would result in a certain number of employees of both companies being laid off or forced to retire, it is believed the only stumbling block is the matter on what basis the men are to be laid off."

"One express company wants the basis of seniority to prevail, in which case 60 per cent. of their employees would be retained in comparison with 40 per cent. of the employees of the other express company."

## Inquiry Is Ordered

Cattle Export Trade To Be Investigated By Committee

Ottawa, Ont.—Decision to launch an inquiry into the export cattle trade by a committee of the senate means the cattlemen of Canada will have their problems thoroughly aired at the present session of parliament. A committee of the House of Commons is already busy investigating the milk trade and the dairy branch of the livestock industry.

The inquiry following a proposal advanced by Senator D. E. Riley, of Hilly River, a veteran cattlemen himself.

## Hon. Frank Oliver Mourned

Crowds Attend Funeral Of Edmonton's Best Known Citizen

Edmonton, Alberta.—All Edmonton mourned when the funeral of its best known citizen and the west's greatest champion—Hon. Frank Oliver, was held. Following a simple but impressive service in First Presbyterian Church at 2:30 p.m., a lengthy procession travelled to Edmonton cemetery where burial took place in the family plot.

Rev. A. R. Osborn pronounced the last earthly rites for the pioneer, statesman and publisher. There were four massed choirs.



## Racial Origins Of Canada

**Persons Of British Origin Constitute Nearly 52 Per Cent Of Population**

In a total population of 10,376,786 in Canada in 1931 about 80 per cent were of British and French racial stock, according to an official report entitled "Origins of the People," which has just been issued. The British races numbered 5,381,071 in 1931 as against 4,868,738 in 1921, a gain in the decade of 10.62 per cent. The population of French origin increased from 2,452,743 in 1921 to 2,927,990 in 1931 or 19.38 per cent.

From 1921 to 1931 there was an increase in the population of 1,588,837 which represented an increase of 18.08 per cent. over the 1921 census. Of the increase recorded in 1931 persons of English origin contributed 150,681, or 12.34 per cent.; of Irish, 123,005, or 7.74 per cent.; of Scottish, 172,755, or 10.87 per cent.; of other British races, 20,542, or 1.29 per cent.; of French, 475,247, or 29.91 per cent. The British races make up 512,333 or 32.25 per cent. of the total increase in population from 1921 to 1931 and with the French population, which is almost wholly of Canadian nativity, account for 987,580, or more than 62 per cent. of the total increase made in the decade.

Persons of British origin constituted 51.86 per cent. of the total population in 1931, as against 55.40 per cent. in 1921. In 1931 the English made up 26.42 per cent. of the total population; Irish, 11.86 per cent.; Scottish, 12.97 per cent.; French, 28.22 per cent. and all other European races, 17.59 per cent.; Asiatics were about four-fifths of one per cent. of the whole.

### Looked Like Sharp Deal

**Germany Handed Over Ships In Order To Build New Fleet**

Unlike the giant Cunard which lies unfinished in the shipyards of Great Britain the huge French liner "Normandie" is to be completed. When funds of the French line ran low, the Government of France came forward with the cash to complete the vessel, which was launched last October.

When ready for service the "Normandie" will be the largest and supposedly the fleetest and safest vessel afloat. She will be 1,020 feet long and 117 feet broad. She will represent an investment of \$30,000,000 when finished.

With France having the "Normandie" and Germany the "Bremen" and "Europa," it will be even more evident that the Germans put over a smart shipping deal on Great Britain and the United States at the end of the war. The "Berenaria," "Majestic" and "Leviathan" were handed over by Germany in return for shipping that had been sunk by submarines.

Then Germany started in to build a new mercantile fleet.

### Sweepstake Bill

**Would Limit One Sweepstake To Each Province Per Year**

The sweepstake bill as it leaves the senate will likely be limited to one sweepstake in each province per year. An amendment to this effect was passed in the senate along with amendments to change the provisions to apply only to sweepstakes, the proceeds from which would go to hospitals.

Senator McCrae explained that since the bill was introduced several provinces had brought down their budgets and in each case the grants to hospitals had been decreased. There was accordingly all the more need to have this bill pass so these institutions could use this method of raising funds.

### Comment Pleased Crew

Until the close of her long reign the second Victoria and Albert remained Queen Victoria's principal yacht. Of various anecdotes related concerning her experiences afloat one of the best is her remark made after tasting the crew's grog: "I think it would be very good if it were stronger." Naturally the men were delighted with a comment so much to the point.—London Saturday Review.

### The Ordinary Budget

Jones—How do you spend your income?

Smith—About 30 per cent. for shelter, 30 per cent. for clothing, 40 per cent. for food, and 20 per cent. for amusement.

Jones—But that adds up to 120 per cent.

Smith—Don't I know it!

W. N. U. 1939

## For Economic Union

**Head Of Radio Corporation Of America Urges Removal Of Trade Barriers**

General James G. Harbord, head of the Radio Corporation of America, in an address at Dallas, Texas, urged early formation of an economic union in the western hemisphere to remove tariff and trade barriers, insure international peace and abrogate political frontiers.

Speaking before a joint session of the Pan-American Medical Association's Congress and the Pan-American League, Harbord predicted nations of both Americas will tend to be driven into such a union because of last year's Ottawa conference, at which seven British commonwealths revoked trade favors previously granted other nations.

He declared the practical effect of the Ottawa conference and of other world affairs will provide a stimulus for action toward Pan-American union, when American nations hold their seventh international conference at Montevideo next December.

The Ottawa conference has shown that, if tariff walls are to stand they must embrace a wide area, such as the British Empire, within which there can be free trade. In principle, the Ottawa agreement is much the same as that whereby there is free trade within the 48 united states.

Justifying formation of a western league and an economic break with the old world, the general said: "With all the sentiment that should bind us to the regions of our racial origins, there is no reason to the past in seeking to live our own lives in the freedom of the west."

### Annual Dramatic Festivals

**Alberta Was First Of The Provinces To Promote The Effort**

The province of Alberta enjoys the distinction of being the first of the provinces of Canada to organize annual dramatic festivals, the fourth such event being planned for this year in the City of Lethbridge. Twenty-seven years ago the annual musical festivals were organized which have now come to play so important a part in the cultural life of the province. The dramatic festivals are held under the auspices of the Alberta dramatic league, and at the festival this year five dramatic clubs will compete. Considerable impetus was given to the development of dramatic art some time ago when a grant from the Carnegie Foundation was set aside under the auspices of the extension department of the University of Alberta for the promotion of the art, many of the smaller festivals in the province participating together with the cities. Recently the trustees of the fund held a play-writing contest in which 49 plays were written and entered by residents of Alberta.

### Holding Show In June

**Sixteenth Is Date Set By Saskatchewan Cattle Breeders**

Arrangement for the show and sale of finished beef cattle and for the Saskatchewan cattle breeders' show and sale of pure bred bulls were made at a recent meeting of the finished beef committee of the Saskatchewan exhibition board.

The show will be held June 16 with the sale on Saturday morning, June 17. It will take the place of the finished beef classes at winter and summer fairs. Prizes amounting to \$1,000 will be offered as well as trophies.

J. G. Robertson, provincial livestock commissioner, who presided, agreed that the Saskatchewan cattle breeders' show and sale of pure bred bulls would be held in conjunction with the finished beef show on Friday, June 16, at the exhibition grounds. George Tait, of Warren, Man., will be invited to judge the finished beef classes.

### Honey Retards Disease

**Disease Organisms That Attack Maned Cannot Live On Honey**

To prevent the false impression being formed that because bees are subject to disease some honeys might not be good for food, it is important, says the Dominion Department of Agriculture, to draw attention to the fact that what affects bees produces absolutely no effect on human beings. So far as bee disease is concerned, all honeys are perfectly safe for food. Further, it may be noted that honey, instead of promoting disease, tends to retard it, because most of the disease organisms that attack man can not live in honey. Honey draws the water of their construction from the organisms and kills them.

The Netherlands imported more than \$2,000,000 worth of toys last year.



Wife (to Hubby, whose ladder has fallen): "Try to hang on for a few minutes, dear, while I pick these tulips."—The Humourist, London.

### Bad News For Shoe Shiners

**Mellon Institute Announces Development Of Self-Polishing Leather**

A new, self-polishing shoe leather is announced by the Mellon Institute of Industrial Research at Pittsburgh, Penn.

The heat of the foot, says the announcement, activates a polish impregnated in any color in the leather so that the shoes "require only a slight rubbing to preserve the desired polished effect."

The polish is only part of "an entirely new combination of materials" impregnated in leather, the announcement continues. These substances are said to "support and lubricate" fibres of the leather, preventing their breaking down under wear, to simplify manufacturing processes, "add to the leather's water-resisting qualities," do away with "cracking" and to produce a shoe "practically scuff-proof."

The novel finish is announced as applicable to various kinds of leather, but particularly designed for the kid types.

### More Dignity Required

**Moslem Clergy Must Not Carry Big Bundles On Street**

Dignity is stressed in new Turkish regulations for the Moslem clergy, most important of which is the shortening of their coats. The regulations set the length of garment to six inches below the knee, doing away with the down-to-the-ground length. They are also forbidden to carry large bundles, baskets or water cans through the streets. Their salaries ranging from \$7.50 to \$30 per month, have been slightly raised so they can hire others to do the work.

### Praises Jig-Saw Puzzle

The jig-saw puzzle is a blessing, believes Rev. A. Lloyd Smith, D.D., of Dominion-Douglas United Church, Montreal, because it is helping to keep families together following a time when the home was merely an empty building beside the garage. It is also another factor in promoting the simpler life, the minister told the American Women's Club.

Modification of Italy's standard of living income tax is being demanded.

### Already Collecting Cargo

**Pennycorth Will Make First Bay Voyage In July**

The S.S. Pennycorth will leave Newcastle-on-Tyne July 25 with its first cargo of the year for western Canada by way of the Hudson Bay route.

Announcement of this was made in a cable received by the Saskatchewan Government and the Regina Board of Trade from the Dalgleish Steamship Company.

Leaving Newcastle, the "Pennycorth" will take on additional cargo at Antwerp. If there is sufficient cargo available at other ports such as Liverpool to warrant it, the ship will call at these ports before sailing for Churchill.

### Disputing For Honor

**Two Professors Claim Invention Of Propellerless Ship**

Professor Orreste Angelini and Prof. Mondello are contesting the honor of having discovered the means of building a ship without propellers. While Prof. Mondello has applied for a patent for his motor ship without propellers, Prof. Angelini claims that the Italian navy has already accepted his invention in theory and is now picking up a ship for experimental testing.

Trials of both devices will soon take place.

### Canadian Furniture

The market for Canadian furniture is chiefly domestic as shown by the fact that only \$162,308 worth of Canadian-made furniture of wood was exported during the calendar year 1931, while the total annual production was over twenty-seven million dollars. The imports of furniture of wood and other material amounted to \$1,356,994 during the same year.

### Wins Bruce Medal

George E. Murray, metallurgist of the Consolidated Mining and Smelting Company, at Trail, B.C., was awarded the Randolph Bruce medal at the 34th annual convention of the Canadian Institute of Mining and Metallurgy held in Toronto, for the year's most notable contribution to the advance of mining.

## Problem Still Unsolved

**Why Colds Attack Some People More Than Others**

Why does one man catch cold more easily than another? Reason upon reason has been advanced but this is truly a problem that science has not solved. One of the newer theories is poor circulation. But it explains nothing, because it reveals no mechanism for catching cold and the chronic sufferers of this prevalent ailment continue to endure discomfort even as the hay fever victims.

There is some truth in the argument about poor circulation. Dr. P. Schmidt, of Berlin, has reported to the American Medical Association that he believes in measurement. So he measured the skin temperature of volunteers who had been thoroughly chilled by exposure—measured it at regular intervals until normal conditions had been restored. Those who recovered their temperature slowly caught cold; the others did not. Dr. Schmidt even goes so far as to state that only about a tenth of mankind is subject to colds—so confident is he that his measurements have revealed something of importance.

And now poor circulation can be added to over-eating, lack of exercise, exposure, too much indoor work, principally mental, and other well-known reasons for acquiring frequent colds. Yet to many sufferers, no matter how careful they are and no matter what they do the cold returns and eventually leaves, indicating a germ in the system that is dormant at times and then active. It is pretty generally admitted that any treatment only relieves the sufferer and that the cold takes its own time to disappear—that is with reasonable care. Otherwise it will linger much longer.—St. Thomas Times-Journal.

### Has Faith In Dirigibles

**Dr. Hugo Eckener Still Has Complete Confidence In Airships**

Dr. Hugo Eckener, builder and navigator of Zeppelins and the greatest living authority on lighter than air craft, was shocked when informed of the "Akron" disaster. "No matter what happens," he said, "nothing will shake my complete faith in airships."

Dr. Eckener piloted the ZR-3, now the "Los Angeles," from Germany to Lakehurst, N.J., in 1931, but he won his greatest triumph as master of the Graf Zeppelin in her flights to the United States, around the world, to America, and on various shorter excursions.

Capt. Fleming, of the Graf Zeppelin said he did not believe the "Akron" disaster was due to motor defect, since it is unlikely that all eight motors would have stalled simultaneously.

He thought it was likely that the steering gear got out of order, leaving the dirigible at the mercy of the storm. He professed profound regret on behalf of the Zeppelin officials and technicians who often had greeted the "Akron."

### Canadian Hedges

**Testing Shrubs For Hedge Purposes In Different Parts Of Canada**

Judging from the number of inquiries, hedge-growing would appear to be the latest popular fashion in practical horticulture in Canada, says the Dominion Department of Agriculture. Information of the most precise kind and visual evidence is not difficult to obtain, because the Dominion Experimental Farms for the past forty years have been testing trees and shrubs for hedge purposes in different parts of Canada. The collection of hedges at the Central Farm at Ottawa is said to be the largest in the world, and at practically all the Dominion Farms and Stations from coast to coast there are sample hedges which, on account of early spring being the best time for planting, are attracting many prospective hedge growers. At the Central Farm alone comparison can be made of eighty-four different hedges, each 50 feet in length. In all 120 species of trees and shrubs have been tested.

### War Lessons For German Boys

Boys of Germany between the ages of eight and 15 are receiving military instruction. At Mecklenburg one of the courses includes advancing through wire entanglements at a battle front. In another class throwing hand grenades is taught. All instruction is under military experts.

"Better let me write you a life insurance policy, Rastus."

"No, sah! Ah ain't too safe at home as it is."

Shipments of cloth from Britain are more than one-fourth greater than a year ago.

## Gardening Notes

**By Gordon Lindsay Smith**

The first vegetables to be sown are usually those grown for their leaves like spinach, cress, mustard and lettuce. One can sow the first of these just as soon as the ground is ready, and can continue sowing them at intervals of a week for about a month. This will give a much longer season and a succession of very necessary vitamins at a time when people are just getting over the effects of a long diet of starchy, stored foods or in-lipid, imported Southern stuff. In all of these the new varieties which will keep the table supplied with greens right into July. With the first of these early, leafy vegetables should go in the first sowing of peas. The best and largest crops of peas come from the early planted seed. This vegetable will stand considerable frost, and a snowfall after planting should not be viewed with alarm but as a good omen. The early varieties will begin to bear in forty-five days.

At this time, too, should be put in the first sowing of radish. A week or two later get in the second sowing of the leafy vegetables and more radish, the main sowing of peas, which should include at least one late, one medium and one early variety, so that the season is prolonged to its maximum, the first of the beets and carrots and half of the early potatoes. It is good business at this period to risk a row or two of corn and beans. If a late frost catches them, it is a small loss anyway. In the third planting group will come cabbage and cauliflower, which should not go out until danger from frost is past, and a little later when the soil really warms up plant melons, cucumbers and celery.

**Materials For Paths**—A well planned path usually adds to the appearance of any garden. Curves are advisable, but unless there is an obvious reason, such as a corner of a building or fence, one should be supplied by planting a tree or clump of shrubbery. A path curving under some overhanging trellis and leading up to a new vista of the lawn with the flowers behind is very effective. Several materials can be used. Flat limestone laid irregularly are probably the best, though gravel, cinders, broken brick or tile are also very good. In laying the other materials mentioned, particularly brick or stone, this should be done in such a way that the surface will be flush with the top of the surrounding soil, so that the lawnmower will run over it. Sun dials, pots, garden seats, pergolas and arbours can be incorporated in the general layout.

**Start Plants In-Doors**—Plants started from seed sown in shallow boxes on the window sill or in the hot beds will require some attention. Just as soon as the second set of leaves has developed there should be a little thinning, so that the individual plants will have about half an inch each way. Be careful not to water over-slowly and on fine days open the window a little. Later on when the plants have reached about two inches in height it will be well to transplant to more commodious quarters and to harden still more by raising the window or putting the boxes outside. With the hot beds the usual procedure is to replant in shallow boxes and place in a cold frame, which is simply a glass covered frame without any heating mantle. In this the plants are gradually hardened by exposure until the time comes for putting them in permanent quarters after all danger of frost is over. It is not too late to start any flowers or vegetables which will transplant, either in a sunny window or a hot bed. In these sections of Canada where the season is short putman, asters, tomatoes, cabbage and such things really should be started inside if one is to be sure of results.

### Grass Of Many Names

**Kentucky Blue Grass Is A Native Of All Countries**

Kentucky Blue grass is a native of all countries of the world outside of the tropics, being found in Europe, Northern Africa, Siberia, North America, Australia, and the most southern parts of South America, says the Dominion Department of Agriculture. It has all sorts of names in the various languages of the world, and in the English language is known as Blue grass, June grass, spear grass, English grass, green grass, bird grass, smooth-stalked grass, meadow grass, and common meadow grass.

All of the nine provinces of Canada, except Alberta and Saskatchewan, have boundaries touching salt water.

## FANCIFUL FABLES



© 1931, King Features Syndicate, Inc. One Weekly rights reserved.



# Christie's PREMIUM SODA CRACKERS



Your family and your guests will appreciate these crisp, fresh, slightly salty crackers. They go so well with every kind of food... keep a package handy in the pantry.

## HEART OF THE NORTH

BY  
WILLIAM  
BYRON  
MOWERY

(WNU Service)  
Copyright by William Byron Mowery

### CHAPTER VIII.—Continued.

Presently Haskell turned around, smiling pleasantly. "I was disgruntled about something when you first came in, corporal. You really have patrolled hard for several months. I'm sorry I snapped at you. You can have your three days off whenever you like. You want to start tomorrow?" And when Bill nodded eagerly: "Very well, I'll throw in the rest of this evening too. By the way, when you go past barracks ask Whipple to step down here."

"Snakes!" Bill breathed to himself, as he thanked Haskell and went out the door. "That Spring-head Johnny must be winding up to ask a favor of me, or something. But I've got my three days to help Alan out. Lord, I hope Alan shows up during my free time. He might, maybe let me go along on his trick."

With no suspicion of the ugly truth, he turned up the twilight slope. When Whipple came in, Haskell ordered him to close the door and pull down the window, to guard against possible eavesdropping. Then he tersely explained the situation. He added:

"Hardcock will probably steal some more gasoline and oil tonight. What he's already stolen isn't enough for 'plane to much manoeuvring on. I want you to watch him stealing that stuff so that you can later be a witness. He'll probably have time to take those drums only a couple miles from here tonight. Tomorrow he'll take all of it on to the place where he's to meet Baker. He's been sneaking it away little by little when he had the chance, and hiding it close by; but during his three days he'll take it to the meeting place."

You go down to the river bank now to those two tapes and get that Indian called Ogi-Tomax. You remember Hardcock thrashed him one time last winter for carrying a squaw-club and beating his wife. He's got a personal interest in this, he's just the man we want. Take a carton of my cigarettes with you and a little rum as a silence present. I'll personally pay him five dollars a day. Do you understand so far?"

Whipple nodded. Haskell went on: "You and the Indian are to shadow

### SIMPLY WORN OUT?

Take Lydia E. Pinkham's  
Vegetable Compound

Can anything be more wearing for women than the countless round household duties? You have no time to be sick... you are tired... all day long... yet cannot stop. There comes a time when something must be done and you find yourself simply worn out. Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound will help you. It is a tonic action will give you renewed strength, and will make your daily tasks easier. It is out of every 100 women who report to us say that they are benefited by this medicine. Buy a bottle from your druggist today... and watch the results.

W. N. U. 1989

worst of it was that Buzzard was going to pay a heavy price for helping him on this thankless job. For him, self he did not greatly care; he hardly thought of it. He was headed north again, on his last patrol, his greatest patrol.

As they worked on north, they made moderately good time, but only by incessant care and worry. Engine trouble caused them delay. Again and again they sat down on some unknown river or lake and sweated for hours over the old motor. Paul was a constant problem. Avoiding Mounted detachments and Royal Signal corps stations like the plague, they dared stop only at wilderness-buried posts where radios were unlikely and no police handy. They could never be certain of getting fuel, and what they did get was usually half kerosene.

Alan was looking forward to his rendezvous with Bill as the end of all this worry about gas and oil. Besides the fuel there at Goose Point, Bill had promised to cache some supplies up the Aloska near Joyce's home.

Alan was fervently looking ahead to meeting Bill at En Traverse lake, to getting those precious supplies, to seeing Joyce again there on the Big Aloska. All of his loyalty to the sister of his dead partner could not keep him from comparing Joyce's vital spirited personality with Elizabeth's leisure-bored ennui, and Joyce's two years of heroic sacrifice with Elizabeth's idle deliberate dependence.

On their last evening, worn out by a day of engine trouble and head winds and blinding rains, they alighted in a little spruce-buried lake on Silverpit River, a short hundred miles from Port Endurance. Anchoring the 'plane, they paddled ashore, cooked a warm meal, and rolled up in their blankets for a few hours of desperately needed rest.

"Tomorrow's the day of days," Buzzard remarked, thinking of the supplies and a base to maneuver from. "It's the day of days," Alan agreed, but he was thinking of Joyce running down the path, bareheaded in the sun, to greet them. Tomorrow he would know if she was safe. Tomorrow, after the rendezvous with Bill the White Speeder would be dropping down upon the Big Aloska.

Buzzard was asleep almost instantly, but Alan, tossing in a useless attempt to sleep, finally got up, built a tiny fire, and sat beside it, thinking, a dead pipe in his teeth.



He Tried to Look Steadily at His Looming Marriage to Elizabeth.

As he sat there under the solemn spruces, he tried to look steadily at his looming marriage to Elizabeth, and decide his course. No longer blinded by idealization of her as a girl, he saw now, with pitiless insight, that all along she had not wanted him unless he had a good income and was out of the North. She might love him as well as she had ever loved anybody; but to her he was not greatly more than a means of getting what she wanted out of life.

The prospect of marrying her, when his respect was gone, made Alan wince. And his respect was gone with a vengeance. Those moments in the cabin, when she offered herself to him, had been a shock and revelation. She had acted not out of accented passion, not out of love, but as a guarantee that he would take that Victoria job. He thought of the incident with something of revulsion.

### POULTRY RAISER CONQUERS "ROUP"

Prairie Minard's Liniment As  
Remedy for Roup or  
Bronchial Flu

Read in this letter from G. Minard, (Chia) Flu) when it broke out among his young hens. "After trying other remedies and obtaining no result whatever," writes G. Minard, "I tried Prairie Minard's Liniment to five to six drops on the tongue and some on the wings, depending on the birds. I am positive that it helped me out. I am. Minard's Liniment is a tried and proven remedy for sprains, burns, bruises and skin diseases, as well as for Bronchial and Rheumatic trouble. For sale by all druggists.

## WHOLE FAMILY WITH INDIGESTION

A mother of four writes:—"Myself and family of four all seemed to suffer from acidity, pains in the back, and other forms of indigestion. I suffered whatever I ate. But since we have taken Kruschen (for the last three months) we can eat anything, and all enjoy our food much better. We never have a trace of acidity or pain now. I think it is wonderful—it has no upsetting results. Whatever we may have to go without, we could not give up Kruschen." (Mrs.) M.K. Kruschen Salts swiftly neutralizes acid, takes all the torment out of it, and gently expels it from the system. By stimulating your organs, the elimination to perfect regular action. Kruschen will prevent this harmful acid from ever accumulating again. After that you'll experience no more misery after meals. Kruschen will keep your inside clean and serene. Pure and invigorated blood will be sent coursing to every part of your body. You'll feel wonderfully energetic and well. As healthy and hearty as it is humanly possible to feel.

Now he was groping to see the honest and righteous thing for him to do. He wondered whether it would be courage, or a weak yielding to desire, for him to break with Elizabeth and sweep aside the obligations blinding him. There was right on both sides. Elizabeth was waiting for him; he had promised to marry her and take her out; he had burned his bridges and committed himself to that Victoria job. Yet it was wrong to enter a loveless marriage that would bring tragic unhappiness. It was wrong to marry Elizabeth when his whole-hearted respect and love went out to Joyce MacMillan.

In the lonely anguish of his thoughts he laid his decision more or less in the hands of time. He felt he must see Joyce again before he could take a decisive step. If he did capture those six criminals and so cleared her father, she would be grateful with all her heart. He meant to tell her about the tragic happenings which had bound him to Elizabeth. He could win back that old intimate comradeship with her and they could begin anew, then the righteous thing was to put Joyce's happiness above Elizabeth's.

(To Be Continued.)

## Little Helps For This Week

"Wait on the Lord, he of good courage and He shall strengthen thy heart, wait I say on the Lord." — Psalm 27: 14.

"He giveth power to the faint, and to them that have no might He increaseth strength." — Isaiah 40: 29.

Should we feel at times disheartened and discouraged, a confiding thought, a simple movement of heart towards God will renew our powers. Whatever He may demand of us He will give us at the moment the strength and the courage that we need.—Fenslon.

We require a certain firmness in all circumstances of life, even the happiest, and perhaps contradictions come in order to prove and exercise this. If we can only determine so to us them, the very effort brings back tranquility to the soul, which always enjoys having exercised its strength in conformity to duty.—Wm. van Humboldt.

### An Interesting Exhibit

Exact Replica Of Standard Elevator  
For World's Grain Show

An exact replica of a standard grain elevator will be one of the interesting exhibits at the forthcoming World's Grain Show at Regina. The exhibit will form part of the display of the Seale Grain Company and the model will be constructed by the company's building superintendent.

The model will include every detail of machinery, legs, dump and spouting. It will be built to scale and will be operated by an electric motor with many of the parts made by hand.

### The Easiest Way

The Port "Wiltshire" Times-Journal says one of the reasons why the world is so loaded down with debt is that it is so much easier to seek for new forms of taxation than to study new economies. Governments have much the same mentality as the fellow who gave a note in settlement of an account and then murmured, "Thank God that's paid."

Opening the door of a refrigerator raises the temperature from one to three degrees.

Old Lady (to policeman).—"I've lost my canary. Would you mind notifying the flying squad?"

## Quality Cattle For Market

Red Label Beef Association Of  
Southern Alberta

The Government of the Province of Alberta has recently introduced a new feature in connection with the marketing of cattle. This feature is the marketing of live cattle for market with a registered trade mark on each animal. The trade mark will be "RL" in a six-inch circle in red paint and will stand for "Red Label." The Red Label Beef Association of Southern Alberta has secured a Federal Government trade mark for Red Label beef animals. The trade mark can only be used on animals which grade up to a certain standard and the development is expected to be particularly important in the marketing of Alberta cattle in Great Britain.

Another report from the Alberta Department of Agriculture states that the Province had a heavy year in hog marketings in 1932 and has come to be recognized as one of Canada's principal hog-raising provinces. More than 1,000,000 head, or over 34 per cent. of the total for all Canada, went to market last year from farms in Alberta, an increase in the provincial proportion from 25.63 per cent. three years ago. Last year 680,000 head of live hogs were shipped out, mostly to Eastern Canada, and 425,000 head were slaughtered within the province.

## THE RHYMING OPTIMIST

By Aline Michell

### LET MUSIC SPEAK

And now let music speak, for it can bring To life again all joyous things gone by. Can paint the roses petals of the spring And show the sparkle in youths happy eye. And it can summon with prophetic voice The glad and tranquil seasons yet to be. Can lead the doubting spirit to rejoice As song soars up on wings triumphant,phant, free.

Let music murmur softly to you now And it will soothe away the hurt, the sting. As some loved hand upon a weary brow Can charm life's hopes to fresher blossoming. It is a voice less human than divine. And wakes an echo in the soul's pure shrine.

### Art Treasures Destroyed

Fire In Montreal Home Of Late Sir  
William Van Horne, Causes  
Heavy Loss

Art treasures valued at \$500,000 were destroyed by fire in the home of the late Sir William Van Horne at Montreal recently. The Van Horne collection in its entirety has been valued at \$1,250,000.

Miss E. Van Horne, elderly daughter of the noted railwayman, was forced to flee from the stately residence on Sherbrooke Street. Two firemen were slightly injured in the two-hour fight to subdue the outbreak.

## FOR ANY PAIN

Have you ever found any  
quicker relief than this?



Anyone can take Aspirin, for doctors have declared these tablets perfectly safe.

And there is no quicker form of relief for any pain.

It is well to remember these things when anyone tries to persuade you to try anything in place of these tablets.

Aspirin may be taken as often as there is any need of its comfort: to stop a headache, throw off a cold, drive away the pains from neuralgia, neur-

tis, rheumatism, lumbago, etc. Whenever you take Aspirin you know you are going to get immediate results—and you know there will be no ill effects. You know what you are taking.

Why take chances on some form of relief which may not be as swift—may not be as safe? The new reduced price on bottles of 100 tablets has removed the last reason for ever experimenting with any substitute for Aspirin.

Aspirin is a trade-mark registered in Canada

## THE CHINOOK ADVANCE

Published by Mrs. M. C. Nicholson every Thursday afternoon from The Advance Building, Main Street, Chinook, Alberta, and entered in the postoffice as second class mail matter. All letters addressed to the editor for insertion in The Advance, must be signed to show bona fides of the writer. Publication in all cases is subject to the judgment of the Publisher. We do not necessarily coincide with views expressed.

The subscription rates to The Advance are \$1.50 per annum in Canada and \$2.00 outside of Canada.

The transient advertising rates in The Advance are—display, 40c per inch for first week and 30c for each succeeding week, providing no change is made. For heavy competition an extra charge is made for first week. Reading notices, 10c per count line. Legal advertising, 15c per count line for first week and 10c for each succeeding week. Cards of thanks, \$1.00.

The Advance is a member of the Canadian Weekly Newspapers Association and the Alberta Weekly Newspapers Association, and observes the prices and conditions of these organizations.

### SMALL ADVERTISEMENTS.

Advertisements under this heading are charged at the rate of 50c for 25 words or less per week, with 10c for each additional 5 words. Three weeks for the price of two.

### Here and There

"The decrease in freight car loadings which began in 1930 has continued almost uninterruptedly. In 1931 up to the end of the first week of December, 558,450 less freight cars had been loaded on all Canadian Railways than for the same period of the previous year. During the same period of this year 275,016 less cars were loaded than in 1931. The decline in passenger business has been relatively the same. The resultant effect upon railway earnings has been naturally disastrous. For the first ten months of 1931 Canadian Pacific gross revenue declined 22.1 per cent. as compared with that of 1930. For the first ten months of this year now closing there was a further decline of 35.4 per cent. The decline continues, and there certainly appears to be no evidence in sight that for many years we shall see them entirely eliminated and our earnings back where they were in 1928."—E. W. Beatty, K.C., Chairman and President, Canadian Pacific Railway, in his review of 1932.

In the vanguard of the winter vacation traffic to the South Seas and the Orient, the Canadian Pacific liner "Empress of Japan" cleared the Narrows at Vancouver January 14 with a list of 411 passengers.

Recent payment by Great Britain of \$95,550,000 war debt instalment, reminds old-timers of the war days when \$95,000,000 in gold was shipped by Canadian Pacific Express from Asia to England, via Canada, and was carried across the Dominion on a special Canadian Pacific train, having absolute right-of-way. The train travelled without lights and was protected by scores of armed guards.

"Dark and uncertain as the outlook may appear to the casual observer, I still think that in this wider field the year has not been without important developments leading towards trade stabilization and encouragement."—E. W. Beatty, K.C., Chairman and President, Canadian Pacific Railway, in his review of 1932.

### Heard Around Town

**SEWING MACHINES**—Used Machines \$7.50 and up. Oil, Needles and Repairs. Authorized Singer agent. In Chinook once a month. Write C. D. Stephenson, Richdale.

Anglican Church service on Easter Sunday, April 16th, 10:30. Peyton school at 3 p.m. Every one welcome. Rev. J. S. Parke.

Mr. and Mrs. Wm. Hughes, of Edmonton, formerly of Chinook, are being congratulated on the birth of a son on April 8th.

Mr and Mrs. C. W. Rideout and Mr. and Mrs. O. Nelson were Hanna visitors on Monday evening.

Mr. and Mrs. W. S. Lee and family were Kindersley visitors on Sunday.

Leonard Cooley, who underwent an operation at Cerebral hospital has quite recovered and returned to his home on Saturday.

H. Neebe, who submitted to an operation at Cerebral hospital returned home last week feeling quite himself again.

The Ladies' Card Club met Thursday evening at the home of Mrs. W. A. Hurley. The honors were shared by Mrs. Todd and Mrs. Petersen, Mrs. Chapman and Mrs. Marrison. As Mrs. Hurley is soon going east she had taken this opportunity to entertain two extra tables as well as the club. A very dainty lunch was served and a most enjoyable evening was spent. The club meets at the home of Mrs. Murray next week.

Thos. Sandman left Wednesday night for his home at Westlock.

Wm. Milligan, Betty, Lyle, and Joyce motored to Olds on Thursday.

Gordon Marr, son of Mr. and Mrs. Allan Marr, underwent an operation for appendicitis last week at the Cerebral hospital. At time of writing he is doing as well as could be expected.

### CHINOOK MARKET PRICES

#### WHEAT

1 Northern.....	\$ 32 1-2
2 Northern.....	30
2 Northern.....	28 1-2
No. 4.....	27
No. 5.....	25
No. 6.....	24
Feed.....	21

#### OATS

2 C. W.....	11 1-2
3 C. W.....	8 1-2
Feed.....	8 1-2

### House Painting Paper Hanging Inside Decorations

See Our Latest  
Samples  
Wall Paper  
Prices Reasonable.

W. J. Gallagher Chinook

WANTED—The news from every part of the Chinook district Send it in.



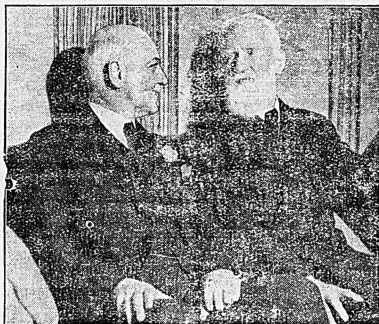
### To Appoint Debt Board at Once

(Special Dispatch in Calgary Herald)

Edmonton, April 12.—Immediate attention will be given to selection and appointment of the board that is to function under the new Debt Adjustment Act it was stated by Premier Brownlee. It was the government's intention to make arrangements as quickly as possible in order that the Act might be put in effect.

Beer was legalized in Tennessee on Wednesday by a vote of 22 to 11. The state had been bone-dry since 1909.

### "Americans Come To Me".



George Bernard Shaw, whose pungent wit has enlivened the world since he arrived at San Francisco recently, denied he had ever said he would never visit America.

"What I said," the Irish dramatist remarked, "was there was no need for me to visit America, as all interesting Americans come to see me."

That this was true is proved by the picture, for here in the Mayfair lounge of the 12,500 ton liner, he is seen with Mayor Angelo Rossi, who not only went to Shaw, but dressed himself in his cutaway and wore a carnation.

## Try Advertising

If you are in the habit of ADVERTISING when times are good, why not make a special effort when times are tough

Brewed in Alberta

# BEERS ARE Pure and Wholesome

Months of careful brewing of high-grade grains, choice hops and clear filtered water, go to make these sparkling, full-flavored beverages. Aged for months and fully fermented before they reach the public. Drink properly brewed beers only, the purest of all beverages.

AGENTS FOR THE BREWING INDUSTRY OF ALBERTA

## DISTRIBUTORS LIMITED

Phone 648

Drumheller

This advertisement is not published by the Alberta Liquor Control Board or by the Government of the Province of Alberta.

It Might Help